

Copy 1

State funding in trouble again!

Once again full four year funding for Missouri Southern and Missouri Western State Colleges, is in the news and in the legislature.

For the fifth consecutive year a bill requiring the state to fund the first two years of the two schools has been introduced by State Representative Robert Young, of the 136th District. Heretofore the bill has had the support of the governor, and of the former Missouri Commission on Higher Education, but has failed to receive the necessary votes in order to pass.

AT A RECENT MEETING of the Co-ordinating Board for Higher Education which has replaced the Missouri Commission, a recommendation from the state department of education to endorse full funding, has been rejected. Department of education staff members estimate full funding at both colleges would cost the state about \$1.6 million during the next fiscal year. It would also eliminate the districts' operating levy.

Barry Garron, a staff writer for the Kansas City Times, quotes Jack Cross, commissioner of higher education, as saying there is an administrative mess at the colleges. The reason cited is each is governed jointly by a board of trustees elected by the junior college district, and by a board of regents appointed by the governor.

Coordinating board rejects proposal

Garron quotes board member, John Biggs of St. Louis, as saying, "\$1.6 million is a lot of money to spend to solve an administrative problem."

ANOTHER QUOTE from the same source, attributes, "There may be a lot more worms in the can." to board member Eugene Straus of Kansas City.

Board member Joe Buerkle of Jackson is quoted as having

declared, "For five years it didn't get through, I don't see why we should lend our support."

Garron sums up the Board's action with these words, "Acting with a bare majority of board members, a resolution to defer any recommendation was approved unanimously."

DR. LEON BILLINGSLEY, president of MSSC, expressed surprise that the subject of recommendation on the legislation came up at the board meeting, because the new agency had never asked either college to present information on the subject. He is hopeful the board will take up the subject again, and ask

college officials to explain the situation at both schools where they are both locally supported, serving dual roles as junior colleges and senior colleges.

Representative Young was critical of the board's action. He called upon the Co-ordinating board and Commissioner Jack Cross to "get off the backs" of the citizens who are served by MSSC.

Mr. Young called upon Governor Bond, who endorsed full funding a year ago, to reaffirm his support of MSSC.

Registration due for teaching exam

March 5 marks the deadline for completion of registration for the National Teacher's Exam to be given April 5.

The exam, required by the division of education for graduating seniors, serves three basic purposes. Dr. Eugene Mouser, director of guidance and counseling of MSSC explained, "The test lets students compare their preparation with other students nationwide. It is being used by more and more schools as a screening device for applicants seeking employment, and it is used by colleges to locate areas of curriculum needing improvement."

The test location will be the science department building on the MSSC campus and the time will be announced by the education and testing service after the student is registered. Students may obtain registration forms through the division of education or the counseling office located in Hearnes Hall.

General education subjects and professional education courses will be emphasized in the morning session of the exam, with the individual student's major field being stressed in the afternoon portion.



KENNETH RUTHERFORD

From Rutherford to Ken Ford---

See story on page 12

Got a problem? Help may be easily found!

Depressed? Lonely? Addicted? Jilted? Lost your dog? Need advice on a sex problem? Having a marital rift? Victim of rape? Thinking of suicide? Or just want to talk?

People facing these, as well as many others problems seek help from Crisis Intervention, phone number 781-2255. The 29 anonymous volunteers of Crisis Intervention are trained to offer on the spot, confidential referrals or a confidential listening service aimed at developing options to help people overcome a sense of doom, marshal their resources and find solutions to their problems. Trained over an eight week period of three hours a week with directed homework, volunteers are further required to participate in ongoing monthly training classes and study.

The most recent problem undertaken by the group is understanding problems of the rape victim and her family and friends. During training Susan Buchanan, psychiatric social worker employed by the Ozark Mental Health Center, talked on the psychological problems, the loneliness, depression, guilt and

the loss of worthiness felt by these persons and how the volunteers can help the caller deal with these problems. Policewoman Vicki Myers, Joplin Police Department, told what happens at the police station and explained various procedures. Hospitals were asked about their procedures and the local prosecuting attorney was contacted about the legal aspects.

Crisis Intervention is always accessible, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by dialing 781-2255. Calls returned outside the Joplin area are paid for by Crisis Intervention.

**from Crisis Intervention
or
from Family Planning**

For those wanting or needing information on birth control, there is a place to get it.

Family Planning Center, under the direction of the Economic Security Corporation provides certain health services indiscriminately to all who desire them.

The purpose of the Family Planning Center, as stated by Miss Kathy Howard, the Clinic Education Coordinator in the Joplin area, is "to allow every child to be a wanted child." The Center aids individuals and couples in their planning for families by providing services in both areas of birth control and infertility.

BY LAW, THE CLINICS must provide these services "without regard to religion, creed, age, sex, parity, or marital status." They have met with some resistance in the area of age. A letter of complaint concerning the clinic in Joplin was sent to Senator Eagleton and other officials in concern to the legality of

(Continued on page 3)

Can pigeons play ping pong?

By ALAN SCHISKA

Pigeons playing ping pong? This seems to be the student's common reaction when told of the type of work now being carried on in the MSSC psychology laboratory. Roger Hall and Steve Grissom, both psychology majors, are now trying to condition two large white King pigeons to play table tennis.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT, in the words of Grissom, is "to duplicate work that has already been done in this area and capture it on film." Hall and Grissom hope to emphasize on the film the technique used and various problems that arise when shaping the pigeons' behavior.

This project involves a term known as operant conditioning. Operant conditioning is a way of shaping an individual's behavior in which a stimulus is presented and a specific response is solicited. If the correct response is given, positive reinforcement is provided; but if the subject fails to emit a correct response, no positive reinforcement is provided. In most cases food acts as a reinforcement when a correct response is emitted.

Actually, teaching pigeons to play ping pong is nothing new. B.F. Skinner, professor of psychology at Harvard, did this many years ago. Dr. Skinner was interested in operant conditioning and thought it could be used in shaping the behavior of people. Through the use of pigeons, Dr. Skinner proved that operant conditioning can indeed be used in shaping behavior that is not within our normal range of everyday activities.

DR. SKINNER USED A SERIES OF SHAPING PROCESSES IN WHICH THE BEHAVIORS OF THE PIGEONS WERE DIRECTED TOWARD AND GRADUALLY BUILT UP TO THE ABILITY TO PLAY PING PONG. Grissom and Hall are using a similar process in training their pigeons. They first deprive their pigeons of food for a short period. Next, they reinforce the pigeons with food for pecking a disk that is about the same size as a ping pong ball. Then a ping pong ball is put on a slanted surface and the pigeons are conditioned to peck at the ball by reinforcement with food. The final and not yet completed step is to get the pigeons to peck the ping pong ball back and forth over a slanted surface.

Dr. James Volskay, assistant professor of psychology, said that, "operant conditioning is used quite often in our society." Dr. Volskay cited as an example a baby learning how to speak. He said, when a baby starts making sounds he is reinforced immediately. After a period of time the baby starts saying words like da-da and again the baby is reinforced. When the baby starts saying da-da in the presence of the father, reinforcement is continued. As a final result of this shaping process which employs the use of operant conditioning, the baby is able to pronounce daddy and many other words.

Dr. Merrell Junkins, associate professor of psychology, also believes that operant conditioning and shaping frequently occur in our society. However, Dr. Junkins said, "I think that the type of shaping used in today's society is an unconscious type of shaping. People are not consciously trying to use operant conditioning as a way of shaping the behavior of children and friends, but nevertheless, it is frequently present in the actions

of today's society." Dr. Junkins also said that operant conditioning is used quite extensively in school in subjects like reading, writing, and math.

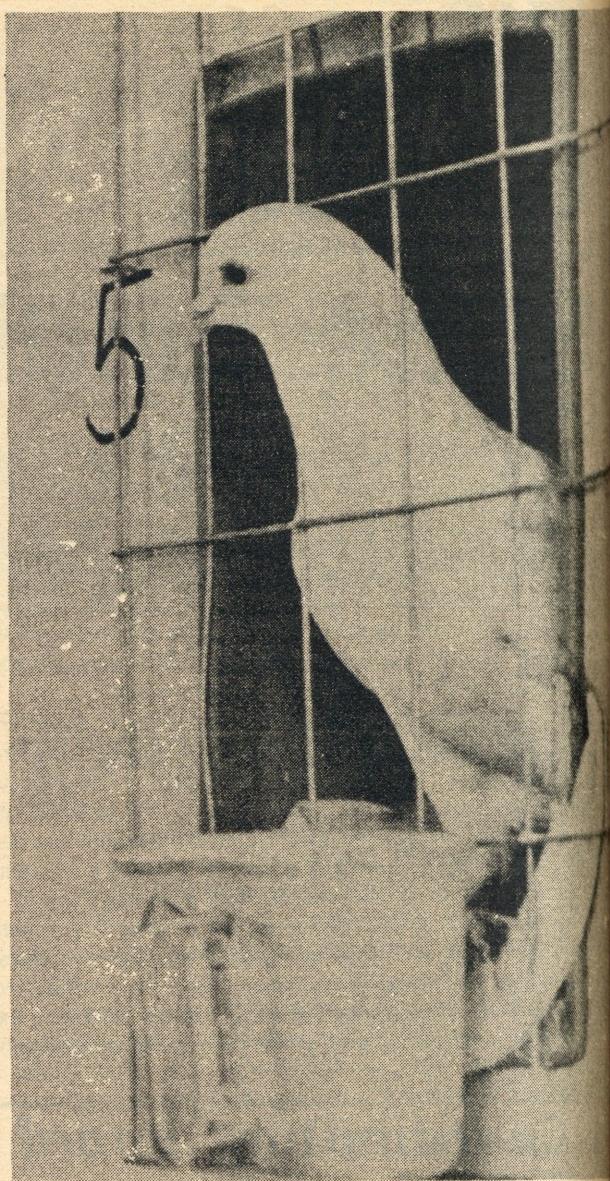
ONE OF THE BIGGEST PROBLEMS of the project with the pigeons was equipment. Since the amount of funds for the project was somewhat limited, Grissom and Hall had to build much of the equipment. This required time and effort which could have been spent training the pigeons. Because of this delay, the project is taking longer than would otherwise be necessary. Use of the fact that the equipment had to be built out of readily acquired material, a few problems have arisen. The first problem involves reinforcement. Grissom explained that it is best that reinforcement be provided in less than one second after the pigeons have performed the correct reactions for best results in operant conditioning. Because the reinforcer (drawer with food in it) is operated by hand, reinforcement takes longer than one second.

Another problem involves being too close to the pigeons. The person operating the reinforcer is in close vicinity of the pigeons. This takes away from the pigeons' concentration on the ping pong game. Grissom said that these two problems could be remedied by the use of electronic devices.

Grissom hopes that more research will be carried out on the power of positive reinforcements. He says that the use of money as a positive reinforcer points out the power that such reinforcers have upon modern society. Grissom believes that if the right positive reinforcers could be found that the world might be ultimately improved.

Appointment needed

Education majors who wish to student teach during the fall semester, 1975, must be interviewed by Dr. Robert O. Highland, S-110, before the deadline which is April 15. Appointments should be made with Mrs. Moss division secretary, in Room S-214.



ONE KING PIGEON, perhaps destined to become the first Joplin bird to "play" ping pong, waits in his cage for his next lesson. The exercise in operant conditioning is a project of Steve Grissom and Roger Hall, psychology students.

'Chart' staff occupies new office

Having used Guest House No. 1 as their office for nearly eight years, the staff of the college newspaper, The Chart, has bid farewell to that space and moved bag, baggage, plus equipment into Room 117 in Hearnes Hall. The move was made in January, and with finishing touches to the new office quarters having been completed, the move is now official.

Whatever pangs of nostalgia may have been experienced by members of the staff due to leaving their original campus home, they were quickly dispelled by the convenience of their new quarters.

The space in the new area has been separated into two parts by a partition of light oak paneling. The larger portion on the left as one enters, serves as a newsroom and contains desks,

typewriters, drawing boards, and other necessities for newspaper publication. The opposite end of the room is divided into three sections. Each end section serves as an office. The Chart adviser, Richard W. Massa, occupies one office, and the Chart editor, Donna Lonchar, the other. A room containing shelves, cabinets, and a sink, and which serves as a production room and can be used as a darkroom, is sandwiched between the two offices.

A new telephone number for the Chart office has also been included in the remodeling. The Chart's extension is now 228.

Altogether, Chart members report, the new office is a pleasant, efficient place in which to publish The Chart, and the staff hopes to have an "open house" at some point in the semester.

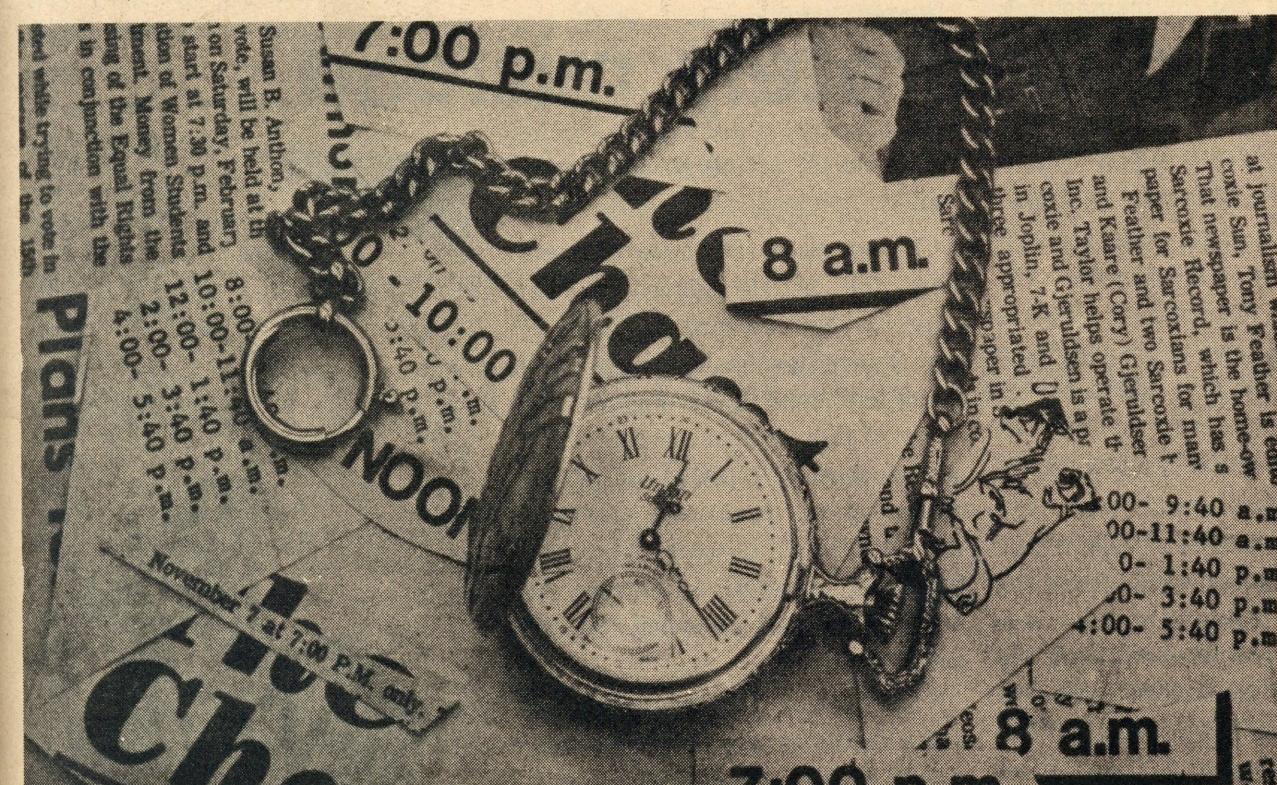


ONE VIEW of the new facilities for The Chart shows staff member Debbie Thurman at one of the newsroom desks. Behind her to the left is the office of Richard Massa, Chart adviser, and behind her to the right is the entrance to the newspaper's darkroom facilities.



NEWS OPERATIONS of The Chart center around the desks in the foreground. The office in the rear is that of the editor, and it includes headlining facilities. File cabinets form The Chart's "morgue," a newspaper reference file. The Chart is now located in Hearnes Hall, Room 117.

ECM offers new IT table for interaction



IT'S TIME to begin thinking about changing to daylight savings time again, that time of year when clocks and watches go forward an hour. The switch takes place this month. (Chart Photo by Kurt Parsons.)

Daylight savings time returning

Confusion over what time it is will return again this month as the nation reverts back to Daylight Savings time. Sunday, February 23, is the day for the big switch. Don't worry about losing an hour's sleep. Remember the extra hour of sunlight for fun and relaxation in the evenings next summer.

Daylight Savings time has been placed upon the nation for a greater part of the year due to the energy crisis. More daylight in the evening makes for less use of electrical power to provide lighting. Savings time was omitted during four of the winter

months due to the hardships imposed by darkness in the early morning hours.

So remember: 2 a.m. the 23rd is the time to get ahead in the world, an hour ahead anyway. Set your clocks up an hour the night of the 22nd before you go to bed and dream about those long sunny summer evenings waiting around the corner. Like it or not it looks as though Daylight Savings time is here to stay — for a while, anyway.

Family planning offers aid to students

(continued from page 1)

the disregard of parental consent for minors. Two other centers outside of Missouri were sued for refusing birth control in form of the pill to minors who later became pregnant.

On the first visit, a patient attends the "new clinic." Here they will attend an educational session where the different methods of birth control, their advantages and disadvantages, as well as other related problems are explained. Miss Howard emphasized, "It is important to us for people to know what they are getting into."

The educational session is followed by a complete physical exam including a breast and pelvic examination, a pap smear, a gonorrhea culture test, screening test for syphilis, diabetes, and anemia, as well as checking the blood pressure, and weight. Men may have a sperm count. Counseling is available for parents who want children. The center does not handle abortions or make referrals.

PATIENTS ARE REQUIRED to return to the "reject clinic" for an annual check-up. If they do not, the center will discontinue to refill their prescription of pills or other method of birth control. Nurse's assistants also make follow-up visits.

The Family Planning Center in Joplin was founded in 1969. A staff of six nurse's assistants hold four clinics in McDonald County eight in Newton County, three in Joplin, three in Carthage, and seven others in Jasper. They have approximately 3500 patients. All services are free, although they do ask for a voluntary contribution according to the patient's financial status.

Monday is a holiday!

Classes will be dismissed Monday in recognition of George Washington's birthday. All MSSC offices will also be closed. Maintenance and Security will continue to be provided on the holiday.

Among the piercing sounds emanating from the Juke box, and the low rumble of conversation around the snack bar's numerous card games, there is a single table with an "IT" sign upon it. The sign witnesses in a quiet manner as if to say "This is where IT's at." The "IT" table is a new feature on the Missouri Southern campus sponsored by the Ecumenical Campus Ministry.

Graham Riggs, ECM director, says the IT stands as an "interaction table for students, faculty, and community pastors." The IT table is where the interaction table of student life is being focused upon through casual conversation, listening, observation, depth probing, and serious discussion. The table is open to any student who would like to share a few moments of life with those seated about, Riggs says.

The IT table came into being through the expressed need of several community pastors for an opportunity to share with their students on the campus. The idea was expanded to give more community pastors an opportunity to visit and see the campus and become aware of the academic world of students from their congregations. It is expected of a pastor sharing in the IT program that he be available to students in the snack bar area between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 noon each day. Pastors will gladly engage students in casual conversation through visiting or in deeper levels of sharing about any personal family, or academic problems which a student may wish to share with a pastor, Riggs said.

In regards to the deeper levels of sharing the IT takes on a new meaning, Riggs says, representing I-Thou dialogue between persons and the spiritual dimensions of life. This is a new and needed venture in student life, he believes, and adds that "IT's real value is to be discovered in the sharing that takes place in the coming weeks.

... pizza, too

The Ecumenical Campus Ministry is preparing a Sunday evening pizza smorgasbord catered by a local pizza parlor.

The smorgasbord will be held from 6:30 p.m. until 7 p.m. each Sunday at the ECM building on the southwest corner of Newman and Duquesne Roads across from the Fine Arts Building.

Cost of the smorgasbord is one dollar.

The program is being developed to offer an eating place to dormitory students and community students who would like an opportunity for fellowship and an inexpensive place to eat.

This is part of the Sunday g verendipity Program sponsored by ECM and is open to all students.

Colorado ski trip planned in March

Breckenridge, Colo., is the best of the "old and the new". Interesting shops of all kinds can be found with saloons, restaurants, retail services, a brand new shopping mall. But most important to Breckenridge visitors are two mountains with 640 acres of skiable terrain. This is the destination for

MSSC students who take a skiing holiday over spring break March 22-28.

The price of \$156 includes round trip charter bus transportation, lodging at the Ski and Racquet Club of (Continued on page 9)

Routine maintenance fills time of Dugan

"The biggest part of our work is routine maintenance and repair work on the existing plant," says Howard Dugan, head of the maintenance department at Missouri Southern State College.

And with that statement, Dugan is off again in his pick-up truck across campus to check on the work of his staff. He supervises 32 employees in his department, five of whom are women. Yardwork, carpentry, painting, mechanical maintenance, garage mechanics, custodial, housekeeping, and various supervisory personnel comprise the department.

EACH OF THE WORKERS is included in jobs at various spots on campus, including the grounds surrounding the buildings. And Dugan checks on them all.

From the business administration building over to Hearnes Hall over to Science and Mathematics across to the Police Academy and back to the maintenance plant, Dugan is constantly supervising the various jobs his staff is responsible for. Construction projects done by campus personnel are closely watched over by him, and in one 15-

minute period of time he may check the progress of partitioning of offices in one room, check the building of wheel-chair ramps outside that building, confer with custodial personnel in the building, and then be off again on another errand.

Over 400,000 square feet of floor space is kept up by the 12 custodians and five housekeepers under his supervision, and these don't include the other phases of maintenance done by carpenters, painters, yard, and mechanical crews.

It's a never-ending job, and Dugan enjoys it.

"IN FACT," HE SAYS, "all the employees enjoy working around students such as we have at MSSC."

Students here, he explains, have a much greater respect for the campus and its surroundings than in most other schools and colleges.

And with that Dugan gets in his pick-up, drives over to the Science and Mathematics Building and determines progress on remodeling projects there.

Editorial viewpoints:**ERA opponents deliberately mislead ...**

Opponents of the Equal Rights Amendment are regrouping forces in this, the crucial year for passage of the ERA. Only five states are needed to ratify the proposed amendment which guarantees equal rights under the law, regardless of sex. And those who oppose it are waging a fierce battle.

Missouri is one of the crucial states, for it has not been passed in Missouri and the General Assembly has it pending on its calendar. But letters to the editor in area newspapers and various pamphlets by opponents are making clear that their opposition is die-hard.

Opponents almost always cite as reason for opposition an article in the Yale Law Journal, written by four constitutional experts, who usually are quoted as fearing the amendment and its possible consequences. The principal author of that article was Thomas I. Emerson, Lines Professor of Law at Yale University. Dr. Emerson testified before a committee of the Missouri General Assembly on February 5, 1973, regarding the ERA. Here is what he said in that appearance:

"I appreciate this opportunity to appear before this committee. I am particularly glad to be here because my views about the Equal Rights Amendment have, in some quarters, been grossly distorted or totally misrepresented. I confess that if some of the things which have been said about the Equal Rights Amendment were true, I would not be for it either, but they are not true. They are wild imaginings or deliberate deceptions."

"It is not true, as has been

charged, that the Equal Rights Amendment will wipe out laws against prostitution, rape, sodomy, and all other sex offenses. The Equal Rights Amendment requires only that such laws apply equally to both sexes. If the law makes prostitution a crime for the woman, it must also make it a crime for the man.

"It is not true that the Equal Rights Amendment will wipe out the right of the mother to keep her children in case of divorce. If the mother is the preferable custodian she will be awarded custody of the children. But she will not be given an automatic preference over the father purely because of her sex.

"It is not true that the Equal Rights Amendment will wipe out some women's rights to privacy. The constitutional rights to privacy—and that includes privacy in restrooms, dressing rooms, sleeping quarters, and the like—remains untouched by the Equal Rights Amendment.

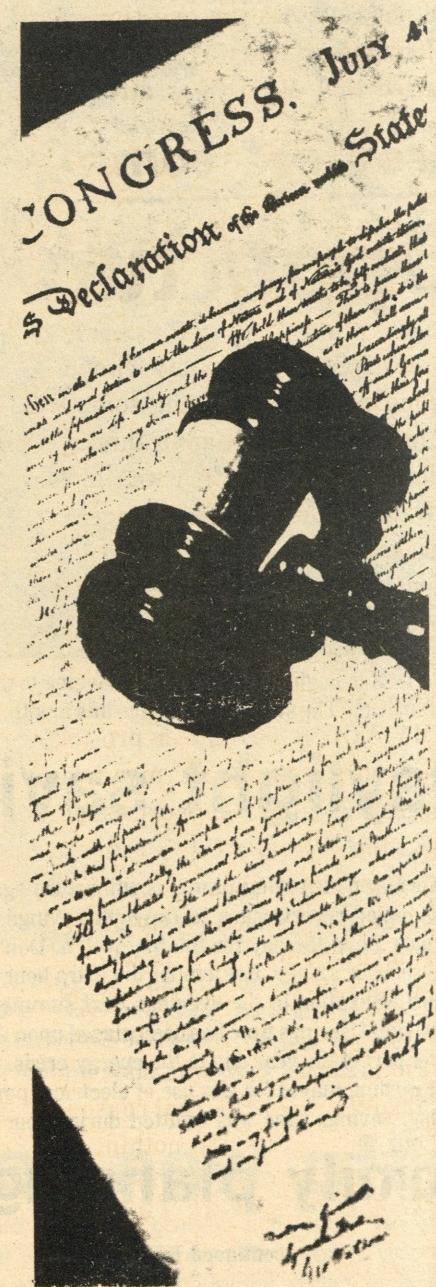
"I feel particularly distressed about these, and numerous other misconceptions concerning the Equal Rights Amendment because many of them rely for support upon an article which I and three co-authors published in the Yale Law Journal. The article was A STRONG DEFENSE OF THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT but it has been turned upside down by some people in an effort to show that the Equal Rights Amendment is both foolish and destructive of American values. The reason this has happened is that few of those opponents of the Equal Rights Amendment

who quote the article have actually read it.

"Rather they rely upon extracts from the article placed in the Congressional Record by Senator Sam Ervin during the debate upon the amendment. It so happens that many of these extracts were pulled out of context, omitted important passages, involved sheer misquotation, or were otherwise rigged so as not to convey the meaning plainly intended by the authors.

"..(the ERA) is not the product of a few militants who want to create what Senator Ervin calls a 'unisex' society. It is a moral and social reform, in the best traditions of American society, that is long overdue. And the language of the Amendment itself represents a carefully considered, responsible, and thoroughly workmanlike way of embodying that reform in our constitutional law."

It is suggested, therefore, that persons who read letters to the editor, pamphlets, or hear arguments opposing the Equal Rights Amendment ask for precise and careful documentation of the charges hurled.

**... misquoting Journal**

When Sen. Ervin is quoted as "quoting" the Yale Law Journal, one should compare what he quotes with the original article as published. For example, Sen. Ervin quoted the Yale Law Journal as saying: "Seduction laws, statutory rape laws, laws prohibiting obscene language in the presence of women, prostitution and 'manifest danger' laws ... The Equal Rights Amendment would not permit such laws, which base their sex discriminatory classification on social stereotypes."

What the Yale Law Journal actually said is this: "Many of the laws, such as seduction laws, statutory rape laws, and laws prohibiting obscene language in the presence of women, embody a stereotype of women as frail and weak-willed in relation to sexual activity. Others, such as the prostitution and 'manifest danger'

laws, display a contradictory social stereotype: women who engage in certain kinds of sexual activity are considered more evil and depraved than men who engage in the same conduct. The Equal Rights Amendment would not permit such laws which base their sex discriminatory classification on social stereotypes. Courts would generally strike down these laws rather than extend them to men, because of the rule of strict construction of penal laws, described above. Legislatures, of course, would be able to extend or re-enact any laws about sex offenses to apply equally to men and to women. A few types of criminal statutes, most notably rape laws, may be justified as deriving their sex bias from physical realities. Here the courts would closely scrutinize the laws to determine whether they fall within the scope of the exception for unique physical characteristics."

**The
Chart**

**MISSOURI SOUTHERN
STATE COLLEGE
JOPLIN, MO. 64801**

Editor-in-Chief Donna Lonchar
Associate Editors Steve Smith
..... Keith Costley
Assistant Editor Kurt Parsons
Office located in H-117.
Published bi-weekly by students in journalism.
Subscription to students included in fees.
Others \$1.50 per year.
Member of the Associated Collegiate Press.

By JIM BROYLES

Opportunity, they say, knocks only once. In the past couple of weeks, he approached my front door and lifted his fist, but then hesitated, turned and walked away. I hope that did not count as my one time.

It happened this way. When rumor started that MSSC was attempting

with patriotism, but they had everything to do with economics. The old "E Pluribus Unum" clincher. Rather, the acquiring thereof!

In acquiring these riches, my plan was simple. I had to be the first to start a business that would appeal to the military mind. At first, I had many ideas but nothing really

THAT'S RIGHT! I decided on a massage parlor. I could see MSSC's soldiers-to-be flocking to my establishment by the battalions to relax the Swedish or Japanese way. With satisfaction guaranteed, I might even pull in a few faculty members, and on good days even administrators. The bucks began

doomed from a totally unexpected position. Another enterprising young man had the same idea and got the jump on me. His massage parlor was opened and closed before I even rented a building. He would have made it, too, except the uniformed man his young lady massaged was also carrying a badge. He should have waited for the soldiers and sailors, but greed has destroyed many of us.

All is not lost, however. I have made new plans. I thought of a twist on the tattoo parlor, and I am now establishing this business. My angle is unique, I believe, and should make me millions. It is even simpler than the massage parlor, and I am surprised that no one has thought of it yet. I have devised a way of mixing a phosphorescent material with tattooing ink so that all my tattoos will glow in the dark.

With this idea, I will control—monopolize—the tattoo industry. Now, if I could only figure out a way of making them blink off-and-on, the sky would be the limit. Even now, I have a gentlemen in the science department working on this problem.

Through all this, I have remained humble. I realize my future success is due to those far-sighted officials who fought for ROTC. I thank them. They made it all possible.

Broyles' commentary:

Opportunity knocks once only

to get ROTC, I saw my chance of acquiring riches. Having some idea of how the military man thinks and operates, my intention was to take advantage of this knowledge. The scheme began to take shape in my mind, and when it finally had some concrete shape, I knew what I had to do. I had to give opportunity a nudge, a helping hand.

MY VOICE became a pro-ROTC voice. I spoke to all my friends suggesting they support such a program. I wrote articles and letters citing patriotic reasons for such a program. I stole many of my arguments from officials who were also pleading for ROTC from a position of patriotism. Of course, my patriotic argument was as phoney as any official's. The real reason for all our arguments had nothing to do

definite. A tattoo parlor seemed the most logical choice except that tattoos do not cost enough. I could not get rich in that business without a twist or an angle that no one else had thought of before. There was also the idea of a greasy spoon restaurant or an a go-go bar, but Joplin already has too many of the former and the latter is illegal.

My final idea came to mind with the force of a tornado. It ripped and tore through all the other ideas so that it, alone, was left standing. This fantastic solution presented itself while I was considering this one question: what one business is common to all military towns that Joplin does not yet have? This was when my idea presented itself in the form of several supple-fingered young ladies.

piling up in my head.

My only worry was that some bleeding-heart liberal might destroy my opportunity. If he discouraged someone in power as to the necessity of ROTC, I would be ruined. I could envision some foggy-minded philosophical argument destroying my hopes and plans. And—OH—how they tried! The student senate voted against me. Many faculty senators voted against me. I began to panic. However, cooler minds prevailed, And all that spitting-in-the-ocean by dissenters proved fruitless.

The final, irrevocable decision was made; MSSC was to have ROTC.

MY HAPPINESS could not have been measured on the Richter Scale. I started the wheels in motion to establish my business, but it was

By LARRY DYMOTT

America, you're losing sight. Yes, you're losing sight of who you are and what you stand for.

This can be attributed largely to a viewpoint and psychology of pessimism and a loss of faith. Why? Well, because we seem to be immersed in problems that have led out of many years of luxurious living and political ignorance, both domestic and foreign. From all of our extreme innovativeness and desire for a better standard of living have come such things as our two Cadillac (per family) syndrome, our color televisions, our 18,000 B.T.U. air conditioners... and the list continues. What do these all have in common? Of course, they are energy gobblers. Our doom and gloom attitude is further contributed to because of our ignorance, or possibly indifference towards our domestic politics.

We have accepted for too long the idea that John Doe, politician, is going to be a little corrupt, but so what; he gets the job done. Then we must examine our foreign jitters.

Until about two years ago, most Americans had little concept of where the Middle-East was located. Suddenly, though, they've got oil and our attitude has not been the best. The attitude, well, gimme, gimme but with political care.

played up by the doom and gloom people of our nation. What do most politicians, newsmen, and commentators speak of today? All of the accumulated problems mentioned previously, plus more. All of these people have ready access to the

is the land that has always been able to work out its own problems while still helping other nations in their problems.

Yes, truly, America is still the greatest nation on earth when you examine and realize the tough

Dymott's commentary:

America losing sight of heritage

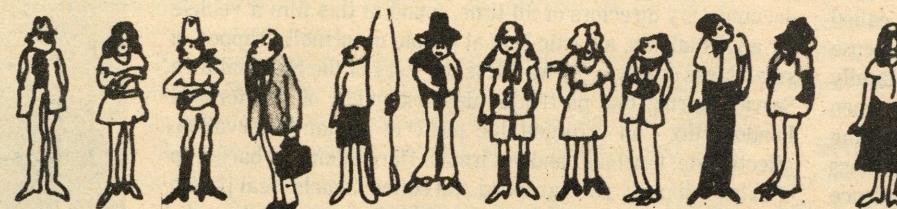
No, I'm not talking down on America. That is just my point. The facts I have cited are the results of our living, particularly over the last 20 years. These unfortunate facts have developed into a viewpoint and a psychology of pessimism which is

masses and they constantly embed in them how horrible things are. Note, seldom do they harp on the good in the world.

Come on, America, wake up. We are the land of opportunity, of freedom, and of good will. America

situations we have risen above in the past, and think of the strength we have gained from these experiences. So, the choice is ours. Are we going to let a fast developing psychology of gloom and doom fed to us by a minority be our fall of Rome?

This I find hard to envision. We've got the problems, yes. But let's meet them head on and reaffirm our American ideals of courage and endurance. If we take this attitude, we'll meet nothing but success. Yes, that's right. So America, Think Up. It's the only way to go.



Spiva Art Center serves as outlet for creativity

By LARRY DYMOTT
Chart Staff Writer

A need for creative expression. Yet, how to do this in an organized fashion involving many creative people and their need for an outlet. The creative expression spoken of here is in the area of art for which the Joplin area has been abundantly blessed for many years.

The need for an art center for the artists—those with a strong interest in art, and for the community was recognized for many years prior to establishing the Spiva Art Center. The first organization, a forerunner of the Spiva Art Center, known as the Ozark Artists Guild, was organized in 1948 with the artists "united by a determination to learn and to exhibit their paintings." The strong interests of the Guild and other community members was awakened from this point on and the need for an art center for Joplin was increasingly realized. As interested persons got together to work towards their goal, there were many frustrating moments in trying to locate and finance such an endeavor, how to organize the center, how to set up legal details, and the problems continued. As most will agree it was the people and their determination that carried the dream forward. Most will agree that Norma Butterfield was, as an individual, the group's strength with her constant attitude of faith and encouragement.

GEORGE A. SPIVA, for whom the Center is named, encouraged the promoters to purchase the old Zellekin house at Fourth and Sergeant, the Center's first home. Mr. Spiva donated a gift of \$10,000 in DuPont stock to the Ozark Artists Guild treasury and the wheels were in motion as the Zellekin home was purchased. The constitution of the Philbrook Art Museum in Tulsa was used

as a guide in setting up the Center's own organization. Mr. Henry Warten handled the legal work. It was designated basically as a school and not a museum. With the denotation of school, public programs began to abound. Social committees continued to raise funds in support of the Center. Among the continued financial support, one donor in particular should be mentioned. Mrs. Henry Hornsby made possible scholarships and education through her donations of stocks and bonds and the income from these. Also she helped bring true the dreams held by Mr. Spiva of an art studio.

So under the guidance and with the assistance, concern, and appreciation of art, many artists and community members gave of their time, effort, and monetary contributions to found the Spiva Art Center with its official beginning in 1958.

From this point forward the Spiva Art Center has continued to grow. By 1967 due to cooperation between MSSC and the Art Center board plans were concluded and a fine arts building was erected on the MSSC campus which now houses the center. The college continues to provide the building, maintenance, and utilities while the art center itself operates as a separate entity. The Center greatly benefits the college with its special exhibits, workshops, and lectures which add additional culture and opportunities to not only the community but also Southern students. Darrel Dishman, chairman of the MSSC art department, is director of the center. The Center is run by an 18-member board with Mrs. John Cragin serving as president; Mrs. William Rainey as vice president; Mrs. Lloyd Roberts as secretary; and Mrs. Fred Laas as treasurer. Executive secretary for the center is Priscilla Hudgins. The center is financed by membership fees to the center and by special gifts.

THE SPIVA ART CENTER is very active throughout the year offering a new exhibit monthly. They are planning a Bi-Centennial Celebration in conjunction with the national event. An exhibit on loan from the Chase Manhattan Exchange America of New York City will highlight the observance. Artifacts and paintings of America will be featured, some of which will be drawn from this area.

A new event featuring R-8 students' art work is set for March. Two weeks will be designated for kindergarten through eighth grade and two weeks for high school art students and their works.

Among other annual events sponsored are the membership show in September, the May Competition in which anyone can enter, and the Holly Fashion Show and Tea in November of each year. In addition to this, a large social event, the St. Avips Ball, is held annually as a fund raising project.

EXHIBITS FOR THE CENTER are chosen by the Art Center's Exhibit Committee who are always looking for new shows. In finding exhibits they draw from many areas such as Chase Manhattan Exchange America and Mid-America Arts Alliance.

Mrs. Cragin, as president of the Center, emphasizes in conversation, the cooperation of Dr. Leon Billingsly, MSSC president, and the total college community in the Center's activities.

"Since we've been at the college our membership has increased and the quality of our exhibits has grown. We hope to continue to bring to Joplin and the surrounding area the best we can and hope they will continue to support us as they have," Mrs. Cragin says.

From a long struggle in the middle of this century has come an outlet for area artists, a home of community culture, and a proud attraction for Joplin.

Artist, teacher:

Jon Fowler involved in works

By DENNIS LEWIS

Jon H. Fowler, artist and teacher, is a man involved and in love with his work: sculpting, ceramics, and graphic design. His interests stretch from complex mechanical technology to the simple tactile feelings of working clay.

"I look at things with an eye for structure, lines, rhythms, and textures," says the academic Fowler. "Whether I am looking at a film or a piece of machinery I try to get the feel of it."

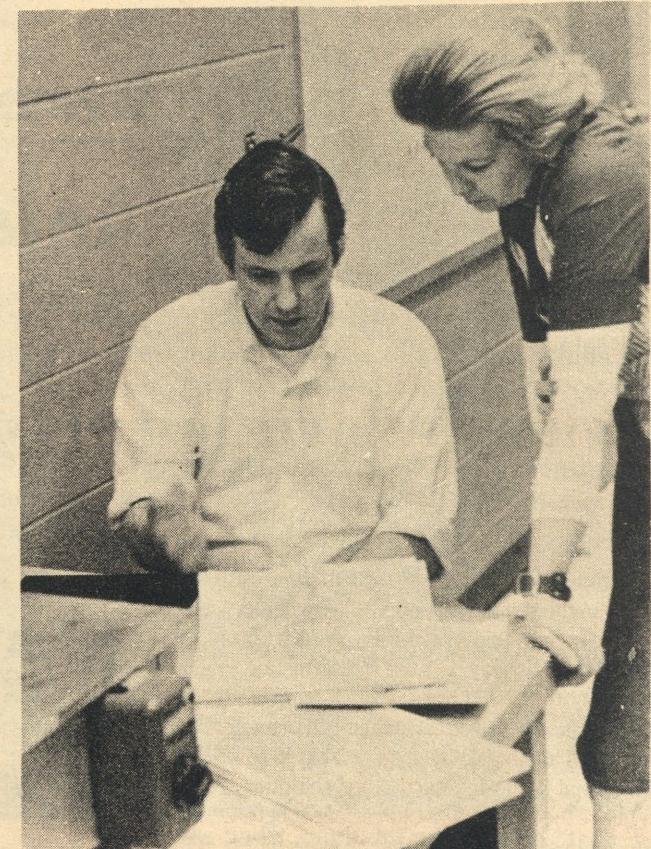
FOWLER SPENT his early life in Kansas City and graduated from high school there; he received a bachelor of science degree from Southwest Missouri State University and a master of fine arts degree from the University of Arkansas. He and his wife Judy, who is also a teacher and artist, have three children, two girls and their latest, John Jr.

A man who enjoys working with his hands, he has built a component stereo set and a dark room for developing photographs and slides.

"I am interested in mechanical things, precision instruments, computers, the way they look and how they run. Not so much what they are, but how they are designed and function. Artists identify with different things; a portrait painter looks at faces, a landscape artist at the countryside."

FOWLER IS PARTICULARLY fond of sculpting miners from the early days in the Joplin area. He uses men from that

(continued on page 7)



JON FOWLER

Hitchcock's 'Lodger' to be shown

Alfred Hitchcock's first important film "The Lodger" will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, February 25, at the Fine Arts Gallery on the M.S.S.C. Campus. The British wartime documentary "Fires Were Started" will also be shown. This is the sixth program in the current film classics series co-sponsored by the Spiva Art Center and Missouri State Council on the Arts.

"The Lodger" is the film that Hitchcock himself has called the "first true Hitchcock film". Based on the famous suspense novel by Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, it presents the story of a family that rents a room to a mysterious stranger at the time when Jack the Ripper terrorized London. They soon have the chilling suspicion that their boarder just might be the infamous mass murderer! The "Hitchcock Touch" is very much in evidence and here one sees the beginnings of the methods the director later developed for the building of suspense. The film builds tension skillfully throughout and proclaims the arrival of a

major director. An excerpt of criticism from "Bioscope" reads: "Mr. Hitchcock's sense of dramatic values is magnificent; and individually and collectively the scenes show thought, care and skill. . . it is a directorial triumph".

"Fires Were Started", a film by Humphrey Jennings, is an astonishingly intimate portrait of an isolated and besieged Britain during World War II. Jennings, one of the greatest documentary directors of all time, found in this film a vehicle for all his talents, a poetic look at people in turmoil, trapped in small tasks during a big war. It is the story of the National Fire Service during one particular day and night of the terrible London blitz - an unforgettable piece of human observation, affectionate, touching, and yet ironic. Here against a backdrop of extraordinarily photographed and edited visuals, real people play out Jennings' most profound belief: the willing involvement of the individual in a social act.

Admission is \$1.00 at the door or by season ticket.



POSTER-LIKE PAINTINGS by Alexander Hogue, his daughter and his son-in-law, provide the current exhibit at the Spiva Art Center. Running through February 26, the exhibit is in the center's gallery.

Paintings radiate psychedelic colors

By Roger Green

Hot psychedelic color radiates from 30 poster-like paintings, watercolors, and drawings now being shown at Spiva Art Center. The works, by Alexandre Hogue and his daughter and son-in-law, will continue through February 26.

Academic achievements of Mr. Hogue are: former head of a Tulsa Art Department, recognitions by metropolitan museums in New York, Paris, London, and some in this country. He continued as professor of art for five years in Tulsa, and now is professor emeritus of art. Who's Who in America has listed him since 1937 and since 1926 in the Dictionary of International Bibliography of London.

Commercial looking moonshots and stylized alphabets are the dominant feature with watercolors and sketchy drawings hung upon grey pegboard in the center of the floor. The subject matter contains hard geometric landscapes, stylized alphabets, bleached skulls; hot, yet cold and impersonal.

Brothers, sister team up for 'family affair'

By LIZ JOHNSON

"Family affair" is an appropriate name for the next two Barn Theatre presentations, which feature two brothers in "Come Slowly Eden" and a brother and sister in the children's play, "Reynard the Fox."

All four students are MSSC freshman (three in their first semester here) and all are making their first appearances at the barn.

CHRIS AND GREGG CHARRON portray father and son, Edward and Austin Dickinson, in "Come Slowly Eden" and Tina and Tim Eberle are in the children's play; Tina is cast as Tiecelin the Crow and Tim in the lead as Reynard.

Tina Eberle was graduated from MacArthur High school in San Antonio, Tex., last year, and came to Joplin because "my grandparents lived here and my brother went to school here." (Tim is a 1974 Memorial High School graduate.)

She hopes to attend Southwest Texas University in San Marcos after two years to major in drama and interior decoration. She plans to make interior decorating her career, but is very interested in drama at the same time.

At MacArthur, Tina was in three of the high school's productions; "Sabrina Fair," "Lippity Clippin," and a variety show in which she recreated the Streisand role of "Funny Girl."

TIM EBERLE, AN ACCOUNTING MAJOR, hasn't been on a stage since his junior high school days. He came to tryouts for "Reynard" to watch Tina and she "forced him on stage."

"Very surprised" at being cast in the title role, Tim feels somewhat at a disadvantage since the other students in the play have had more experience in the theater. Tim has always been interested in the theater but "was always too shy" to get involved before.

Both Tina and Tim feel more comfortable on stage with each other than they do with other members of the cast. "I feel a lot better working with Tim. I can get into my part better because I'm closer to him. There's not the barrier there is with a person you don't know," explained Tina, "we can correlate with each other a lot better because we're brother and sister. I give suggestions to him and he gives suggestions to me."

Chris Charron, although making his debut at the Barn, has an extensive background in theater work. In Joplin he has appeared in many Joplin Little Theater productions, including "Becket" and "Anniversary Waltz."

WHILE IN THE SERVICE, Chris made two documentaries for the Air Force. Both were introductory films which introduced servicemen to the customs and terrain of a certain country, and detailed U.S. policy toward that government.

Eventually settling in Dallas, Tex., Chris appeared with the Dallas Repertory Theater for a time, before returning to Joplin to start college.

Chris hopes to eventually return to Texas to either finish college or resume his work with the DRT. After graduation he plans to relocate in the east to pursue a career that would include television work and "hopefully off-Broadway theater."

Gregg Charron was graduated from Memorial High School in 1972 and entered the service soon after. Stationed near Miami, Fla., he did some club work in the Miami and Florida Keys area. During his one and a half years in Miami he did a stint at a well known club, "The Inter-Circle." Gregg has also been active at JLT, appearing with his brother, Dave, in "The Lion in Winter."

He intends to go East eventually, aiming for a career in either professional music or drama, or a combination.

BOTH GREGG AND CHRIS have worked a summer at Silver Dollar City, Chris appearing in 1971 and Gregg in 1972.

So far there have been no problems between the two as they work together for the first time.

They are careful to avoid giving too many suggestions. Chris noted, "I'm really very critical. It's very hard for me not to interfere, but I try not to say anything at all." And being 'family' doesn't seem to affect their performances. "I feel comfortable with Chris because I know him, but that doesn't mean I work any better with him than with anyone else," added Gregg.

Gregg and Chris come from a theatrically oriented family. Dave Charron, who manages McDonalds on Main Street, has been active in theater, participating in drama at Joplin JuCo, Kansas State College at Pittsburg, the Miami Little Theater and JLT. He received acting awards in college and was formerly on the JLT Board of Directors.

Older brother Paul appeared in many high school productions, including musicals, at Joplin Memorial. Paul currently sings for weddings and church and charity groups in his spare time.

KA's end spring rush

Kappa Alpha fraternity held its annual spring rush the weekends of January 25 and February 1. Van Bennett, rush chairman this year, reports the spring rush was "a success" and "it should be instrumental in bringing as many as 20 pledges into the fraternity this semester."

Some 20 rushees were considered as candidates, bids for their pledgeships were considered at their weekly meeting Sunday, February 2, and bids were given out formally shortly afterward.

'Come Slowly Eden' cast chosen

"Come Slowly Eden," subtitled "A Portrait of Emily Dickinson," will be presented in March by the Barn Theatre Players, directed by Duane Hunt.

According to Mr. Hunt the Play spans two time levels. "The present (1889) action frames the story, which is an investigation into Dickinson's life by Thomas Wentworth Higginson."

Mr. Hunt stated, "Using poems and letters, facts and conjecture, the people of Emily's life project her portrait."

HOW DOES ONE discover the reclusive NEW England poet through her poetry and through the play?

"There are no titles, no dates, only clues. Many things must be guessed or surmised. The play is, in effect, a mystery story. There are aspects of literary investigation, but they remain secondary to the unraveling of the mystery that was—and is, Emily Dickinson," explained Mr. Hunt.

Author Norman Rosten has written several films, short stories, and a number of off-Broadway plays. He is the author of several volumes of poetry. At present, he has been commissioned by the Ford Foundation to write an opera, "Golden Door," for the Lincoln Center.

Mike Bauer portrays Higginson and Julie Dale is Dickinson. Brothers Chris and Gregg Charron portray Edward and Austin Dickinson, respectively.

OTHER CAST MEMBERS are: Sarah Fausett as Lavinia Dickinson; Ted Estes as Elbridge Bowdoin; Kurt Parsons as the Rev. Charles Wadsworth; Roanna Patterson as Constance Wadsworth, and Missy Patchin as Mrs. Phineas Cole.

The play opens March 10 and runs through the 15th.

Fowler involved in work as artist, teacher

(continued from page 6)

era as models and enjoys tales they tell him of their experiences.

"We live in an area of historical significance, the largest zinc mine in the world was here. I like to deal in the physical as well as the mental and become involved with my subject. I do most of my work in clay because it is an instant medium, easy to change, easy to color. I always work from a model dressed in costumes from the period. Planning is more important than the act of doing. Thinking out how the work is to be done, solving the problem—that is the fun part. After sculpting for a number of years I have the feeling that I have done it before."

Fowler has a motorcycle that he rides for transportation, he used to ride for fun and sport. He feels that with his other interests he does not have the time to spend on his bike. He enjoys traveling as a measure against stagnation.

TRAVELING IS A MEANS to take a break and see something different; it shouldn't be planned, it should be something spontaneous."

There are a number of things that Fowler appreciates about teaching at MSSC: He likes the location of the college because it is convenient to travel to the galleries at Tulsa and Kansas City. He likes the art building because it is spacious and well designed. And the students.....

"I like the caliber of students we have here; they are enthusiastic, willing to accept new ideas, and more mature than students I was used to."

Students play in dance bands for experience

By ED MINTON

Rock music's emergence as a heavyweight in the entertainment industry has brought about change in many people's lifestyle, but perhaps to none so much as the aspiring individual who desires to become a professional in the field. Rock's predominately young audience is the source of these individuals, and hence, much of their time is centered around college and their relationships with people they see at school. Many bands are formed directly as a result of one person meeting another through school activities and classes. MSSC is no different, and currently there are several students on campus who are attempting to get their own careers in the music business started and on the road to success.

EXCLUDING ALL THE PART TIME guitar pickers and the wishful thinking daydreamers MSSC's share of aspiring musicians are band members who perform locally as often as once to six nights a week, not including practice sessions. Almost unanimously they agree that "at times a conflict of interest can occur between playing and classes." Still, they continue with both. It is possible to ascertain from this a sense of

uncertainty in the rock music business. While some would work six nights a week to further their career, they still attend classes in college-for security's sake. This need for a sense of security is well founded, because a long term career in the rock field is extremely doubtful at best, even for one who has already hit the top of the charts

Forming a band that will be successful to any degree is no simple task, as problems appear as quickly as a bad temper can flare or a guitar string can break. Finding four or five talented compatible people who will play the same kind of music is hard enough; however, even if one can do that, the problem of equipment arises immediately. MSSC student Chip Woodin, lead guitarist for "Tyke", said he believed that "equipment was 55 per cent of the band." Tim Murphy of "Road Hog," said that "although musicians make the equipment, they won't be able to cut it." There appears to be a reciprocal system between the good musician and dependable instruments, and to have an effective band you cannot afford to have one without the other. Woodin also stated that he felt "a band must find a sound that it is comfortable with, and that their audience can enjoy." If all the members of a band aren't satisfied with the sound they

make, eventually hang-ups and egos would emerge that could be disastrous to the band itself.

Randy Williams of "Friends," stressed dedication as the backbone of a lasting group. Tim Murphy felt that touring was necessary so as to gain recognition and enlarge a group's audience. He also stated that beginning in this part of the country was a disadvantage, because of a lack of the right influential people (record producers, other more famous bands, individual stars in their own right who might lend a hand to a younger, less experienced band. Murphy felt that cities where there were studios would be a better starting ground.

NOT EVERYONE WHO PLAYS in a band is trying to become the next Mick Jagger or Eric Clapton; many play for the money they can make in what would be their spare time.

Tryouts scheduled

Tryouts for "The Warrior's Husband," a farce by Julian Thompson, will be held at 2:30 p.m. March 5 in the Barn Theatre and at 8 p.m. that same day in room 106 of the Speech and Drama Building.

The play, directed by Milton Brietzke, head of the department, is the Barn's second "Town and Gown" production. This means tryouts are open for townspeople and faculty members, as well as students.

According to Brietzke, the play is "very timely in view of the women's liberation movement." In the Amazon society setting of the play the men are trying to achieve equality and to escape the chores of housekeeping and babysitting.

There are 17 roles for women and 12 for men in this production.

"The Warrior's Husband" premiered at the Morosco Theater on Broadway in 1931, with Katherine Hepburn in her first starring role.

Production dates are April 28 to May 3.

Brautigan called literary champion

By SHEREE BRUNER

In a society of constant change and struggle for identity, Richard Brautigan ranks high as a contemporary literary champion. Creating adventures and confessing downfalls, Brautigan presents his readers with an "into the looking glass" array of sketches, poems, parables, and portrayals of both fantasy and reality. His style may not be limited to a specific, for each portion of his writings pulsate with versatility and mobility.

PARALLEL WITH THE interests of an evolving society, Brautigan's concern delves into self-fulfillment and the realization of humanity. This he expresses with interwoven slices of absurdity and distortion. At times somewhat disjointed, Brautigan's books provide the reader with both enjoyment and mental stimulation. At his best, Brautigan displays wit, imagination, and literary accomplice, as seen in "Revenge of the Lawn" and "Trout Fishing in America." At his worst, in his least popular novel The Abortion, content is poor in its narrative development though highly symbolic.

Reflecting first on the bottom of the ladder, "The Abortion" depicts a modern day hero and his fascination with everything. However, the problem in the content which makes the reader fall victim to tedium is in the fact that because it deals with so much trivia, the element of action falls somewhat short. Brautigan's narrator expresses the problem himself after an excursion to Woolworths Five and Dime in saying "What a bunch of junk to remember." Yet as is true with other works by Brautigan, parts of the novel exceed the whole.

Brautigan the poet may be found in the refreshing volume "The Pill Versus the Springhill Mine Disaster," a book of collected poems written over a twelve year period. Here he projects his inner feelings which not only include many inspired by a love relationship with Marcia, to whom he dedicates the book, but also reaches above and beyond sentimentality in verses commenting on nature, war, death, and education. Thus Brautigan has planted not only the seeds of self-expression but also the grain of American literature.

HIGHLY ACCLAIMED is Brautigan's "Trout Fishing in America," which may be viewed as a satirical elegy to the vanishing outdoor sport, yet Brautigan's excellent story-telling ability is perhaps best exemplified in his collection titled "Revenge of the Lawn" in which his work takes form in stories, sketches, and comic impressions. A sample of Brautigan's inventive humor is related in one selection called "Homage to the San Francisco YMCA" as he mocks the taking of poetry too seriously. The story is of a poetry lover who cleverly decided to replace his plumbing with poetry, and so he replaced his bathtub with William Shakespeare, his bathroom sink with Vladimir Mayakovsky, and he took out his kitchen sink and put in Emily Dickinson. However, after trying to wash dishes in "I taste a liquor never brewed" and trying to find peace in the bathroom only to find the minor poets discussing their careers, he decided poetry cannot replace plumbing. "But the poetry refused to go. 'We're staying.' The man offered to call the police. 'Go ahead and lock us up, you illiterate,' the poetry said in one voice." And so he moved to the San Francisco YMCA where he lived in peace and "talked to himself with the light out." In addition to its originality, "Revenge of the Lawn" is also easily comprehensible, possibly making it the best first

selection en route to better understanding Brautigan.

Although Brautigan may be viewed as an obviously autobiographical author, his novels remain in parallel to his character, confusingly elusive. Thus, for an audience of vastly different personalities, he presents something for everyone. "I guess you are kind of curious as to who I am, but I am one of those who do not have a regular name. My name depends on you. Just call me whatever is in your mind." Richard Brautigan is forty-five years old. He lives in San Francisco. He is also one of the most highly original authors of our times.

Debate squad starts in high gear

Determined to make a name for MSSC in forensics, the college debate squad has started the second semester in high gear.

Jan. 23 two teams, under the guidance of Dr. D. H. Rhodes, traveled to the 33rd Annual Gorilla Forensic Tournament at Kansas State College of Pittsburg. Terry West and Tom Noland reached octa-finals in debate at that tourney.

Other trips scheduled include the Savage Forensics Tournament, Feb. 22-23, at Southeastern State College of Durant, Okla., and a debate and individual events tournament,

March 7-8, at North Texas State University, Denton, Tex.

On the basis of a successful first semester, the college was extended their first invitation to the district debate tournament to be held March 15-16 at Southwest Missouri State University at Springfield. If an MSSC team is a winner at this tournament, those individuals will travel to the national tourney in June.

Pat Platter, a mid-semester graduate from Webb City High School, is the newest MSSC debater. He is debating with Joe Rae Baker, also from Webb City, his high school debate partner in 1973-74.



SECOND YEAR DEBATER Terry West (right) discusses potential case evidence with novice Tom Noland, in preparation for an active second semester schedule.

In basketball:

Play-off hopes go down drain

By KEN JONES

Chart Sports Writer

Lion district play-off hopes went down the drain when Missouri Southern lost two district basketball games last week. The Lions were whipped by the Missouri Western Griffons, 74-64, on Tuesday evening, February 4, and on the following night they fell to the University of Missouri at Kansas City, 85-74. Both contests were away games. Missouri Southern sunk to a 10-9 overall record and a 2-3 district mark.

Missouri Western State College took control late in the first half and never lost the lead from then on to win its sixteenth game in 20 starts. Second-team NAIA All-American Jeff Browne led the Griffons by pumping in 28 points. Otis Jackson helped the Griffon charge with 19 points, 9 coming on charity shots in the second half. The Griffons held the edge in both shooting percentages, 47-42 from the field and 87-73 from the free throw line. The rebounding was even between the teams, 28-28. Ed Benton was the top rebounder in the game with 12. The Lion scoring was led by Rudy Harvey, Mark Flanegin, Benton, and Lee Stevens with 16, 12, 12, and 11 points, respectively.

MISSOURI SOUTHERN started slowly to be on the losing end 8-4 to Missouri Western after 4 minutes. However, the Lions put it together to tie the game four times before taking an 18-16 lead at mid-period. This was the only lead Missouri Southern held in the game. The Griffons regained the edge but the Lions tied up the game at 22-all and 24-all. Missouri Western surged to a 34-28 half time margin.

The Lions tried to make a come-back in the second half to close within 2 points, 38-36. The Griffons were determined to win so they steadily increased their lead until with 4:30 remaining they held an 18-point edge, 66-48. Missouri Southern managed to close the gap to ten points by the end of the game, 74-64.

The Lions seemed to forget their misfortunes with Missouri Western by going out to win over University of Missouri at Kansas City the next evening. A close battle developed as the lead changed hands several times. The game was tied up 17 different times.

ts Southern

Grimsley and Cuyler both hit two free shots and Cuyler added a goal to give the Spartans a 6-point lead, 54-48. Missouri Southern closed the gap to 2 points as both Dennis Sims and Goodpaster pumped in a pair of free throws.

THE KANSAS CITY KANGAROOS took an early 6-2 lead before Ed Benton chipped in three straight baskets to give the Lions a 8-6 edge with 2:50 gone. UMKC surged back to grab a 6-point margin of 18-12 with 12:10 left in the half. The Kangaroos were leading 24-18, but then Benton and Rudy Harvey made goals and Lee Stevens connected on two free throws to tie the game near mid-period. It remained a tight game until baskets by Mike Goodpaster, Harvey, and Mark Flanegin gave Missouri Southern a 42-34 margin. The Lions led at half time 44-40.

Two quick Kangaroo goals tied the game early in the second half. During the next eight minutes the score was tied eight times with the final even mark, 60-60, at mid-period. Then disaster struck Missouri Southern. UMKC pumped in 19 straight points to hold a 79-60 lead with 2:57 remaining. This was too much for the Lions as the Kangaroos went on to win, 85-74.

Missouri Southern had the advantage in shooting from the field percentages with 47-42. However, the Kangaroos completely controlled the boards, 55-37, and made only 10 turnovers to the Lions' 17. Missouri Southern's mistakes were partially due to the strong full-court press put on by UMKC.

Scoring honors in the game went to Harvey, and Kansas Citians Ted Bolin and Hillard Carnegie with each tallying 20 points. Other Lion double-figure scorers were Goodpaster with 18, Benton with 16, and Flanegin with 12.

Ski trip planned

(Continued from page 3)

Breckenridge, four days of lifts, and five days ski rental. With an additional \$10 two full ski lessons are included. Skiing at Copper Mountain and Keystone is also available this year.

Lodging will be in condominiums at the Ski and Racquet Club. Their other facilities include: an indoor swimming pool, sauna baths, a jacuzzi, indoor-outdoor tennis courts, a game room, and a bar, conversation pit and fireplace in the main building. Individual condominiums are completely furnished right down to the salt and pepper shakers.

Skiing at Breckenridge is considered one of the finest in the nation for beginners, intermediates and experts. Within walking distance of lodging are two base mountain areas which have ski schools, ski rental shops, restaurants, bars, ski patrol, and lifts. Overall there are 52 runs and trails, 11 lifts.

A \$25 deposit is needed immediately and there is only room for 80 people. For more information or to make reservations, contact: Chuck Mosler, 624-3865 or Steve Harlan, 624-6679.

Connor Hotel:

'Grand Lady' stands vacant at 4th

By KENNETH RUTHERFORD

Standing proudly at Fourth and Main in downtown Joplin, The Connor Hotel, now called The Connor Towers, has a proud and glorious past that spans almost seven decades. It could easily be called "The Landmark of Southwest Missouri". Many Presidents have served in The White House and two World Wars have been fought and won since the first quest checked into the Connor. When it first appeared on Joplin's horizon the automobile was still just a new conversation piece, untried and unproved. It was a day of booming mines and instant riches. The sport of the day was foot racing among Joplin's young men. This was the scene in Joplin that greeted the Connor Hotel as it rose eight stories above the street and drew raves from many midwestern newspapers.

The legend started in 1906 when a transplanted Tiffin, Ohio, native, Thomas O'Connor came to Joplin and began what was to prove an illustrious career as a financier, statesman, and loyal Joplinit.

Mr. Connor, (he dropped the O in his name) and another Joplin man, Thomas Jones were partners in the property originally located at Fourth and Main, which was known as the Joplin Hotel. Connor acquired Jones' half of the real estate in the spring of 1906. After this acquisition, Mr. Connor started what was to be a lasting monument to his name, The Connor Hotel. He did not live to see completion of what was to be called "the greatest hotel west of New York". He died in a San Antonio hospital in March of 1907. His heirs formed The Connor Investment Company and continued with the construction and operation of the project. The work was completed in 1909. Mr. Connor's specifications were followed closely and the final construction costs were quoted by area newspapers as being three-quarters of a million dollars.

THE HOTEL OPENED with a flourish of grandeur and luxury that was "unequaled in the west", according to one newspaper account of the day. There were large general toilets on every floor, many private baths and even telephones in every room.

For 20 years the Connor was the center around which the Joplin social circle revolved. During a recent visit with Mr. Ralph Nolan, whose late husband was a great nephew of Mr. Connor, this writer was reminded of breath taking parties when the guest list contained the most prominent names in Joplin society. Entertainment at the Connor was always the most talked about in the city.

The first change came in 1928 when well-known hotelman Barney Allis built an annex to the structure. That annex is now

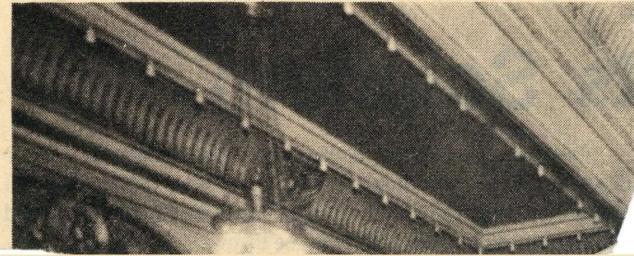
the rear portion of the building. The name of Allis was synonymous with the Muhlebach Hotel in Kansas City for many years. This new and exciting annex offered guests a choice of 400 rooms with modern luxuries like a "central ice water system". No expense was spared to keep the Connor's name high on the list of great hotels in America.

The first major ownership change in the Connor took place shortly after World War Two when Mr. Allis sold the annex to the Alsonett Hotel Chain. (After Mr. Connor's death the Connor Investment Company continued ownership of the front half, although it was leased to Alsonett to allow them management control of the facilities.)

THIS OPERATION CONTINUED until Christmas Day, 1960, when the late Ralph Nolan, President of Connor Investment Company at the time, announced that the structure had been sold to the Alsonett people.

That Christmas Day edition of the Joplin Globe quoted Mr. Nolan as saying "the sale resulted from failure to obtain an equitable readjustment of real estate tax on the facility this year." He went on to say the hotel was taxed at 75 per cent of market value, rather than at 30 per cent of appraised value as recommended by the state tax commission. The strangulation of taxation, along with increased competition from the many motels beginning to appear in Joplin was starting to make a profitable operation at the Connor more difficult each day.

The Connor continued under the ownership of the Alsonett Chain, with local management, thru the late 1960's. In 1967 the announcement was made of sale of the building to The Mid-western Development Company, head by J. C. Vaughn of Joplin. Mr. Vaughn was killed in an airplane crash, and the Alsonett Company found itself owning the Connor again. A series of legal snags and law suits brought the rightful ownership of the structure to question several times but Alsonett regained control. All the while it was becoming more and more financially unfeasible to operate the hotel, and in June of 1969 the doors were closed and locked.



Fox Theater:

... while neighbor down the block gets new life

By STEVE SMITH

The chances seem very high that if, on November 3rd, 1930, some stranger had walked into the newly opened Fox Theater in downtown Joplin and announced that one future day the stage would be a pulpit and the entire structure a church, that individual would either have been laughed or thrown out of the house. In that year the new theater was at the center of the bustling business district of the city. Herbert Hoover was President, the depression was raging and people, in an attempt to forget the hard times, took their refuge in the movies; it was in those darkened houses where people went to forget the sights of bread lines and grown men selling apples on the street and could escape, for an hour or two, into a surrealistic world of Mae West, the Marx Brothers or a young actor named Humphrey Bogart lisping his way through the part of Duke Mantee in "The Petrified Forest."

The downtown Joplin of today could be very well described as a petrified forest, with its grand buildings now silent and dusty, hardly betraying its years as a bustling boom town (as it was in the very beginning). In those years the crusty miners came into town wanting real entertainment. To be short, Men were men and women were glad of it.

The city is now more decentralized and focusing its attention on better public works and education for its youth rather than entertainment. But in the past one-hundred years, Joplin's theaters have been the major force in its reputation as "fun city, U.S.A." Since 1873 there have been some forty-nine theaters operating in town with twenty-seven of those directly on Main street and many others on neighboring Fourth, Fifth and Joplin streets.

ON THE SITE of 308 Main street alone, some four different theaters have been in operation: The Princess (1911-1918), The Liberty (1919), The Pershing (1920-1928), the De Ray (1930-1951), and The Lux Theater, which began operation in 1953 and finally folded only a couple of years ago.

In earlier years, before the advent of moving pictures and stage show houses, opera houses produced some of the best (and worst) entertainment in the history of theater. During the 1870's and '80's the Vaudeville Theater between 4th and 5th on Main was one example. Even more famous was the Joplin Opera House which operated from 1873 to about April of 1884 on the northeast corner of 2nd and Main. In addition to these were such colorfully named theaters as: Wasson's Vaudeville Theater (1907-1910), the Gayety Theater (1914-1923), east Fourth street's Haven Opera House (1890's), the New Joplin Theater (1910-1938) and, perhaps the most grand of the old houses, The Club Theater, located on the southeast corner of 4th and Joplin, where Cindy's Restaurant now sits.

These older theaters set the stage for many of the most

dramatic presentations of the era, including such stupendous and world-famous productions as J.B. Huntley and Katherine Alvard in the Huntly Harrison Dramatic Company's "Only a Tramp," and John Dillon starring in "Wanted - The Earth."

CLARENCE GOHEEN, JOPLIN RESIDENT and maintenance employee of the Fox Theater for the last eighteen years of its operation remembers well these old stage productions, having run legitimate road shows and worked in various capacities around show houses in the city for much of his life. Mr. Goheen's first such employment began at the Club Theater around 1915, when he was twelve years old. He also worked for 33 years around the Joplin Theater on the southwest corner of 7th and Joplin.

At 72, Mr. Goheen seems relaxed, jovial and perhaps a few years younger than his age. His memories of working at area theaters must be happy because as he speaks of them his face breaks out in a wide, open smile.

49 theaters operated since 1873

"I was a stagehand for many years," Mr. Goheen says, "We put on lots of comedies, mostly Hoot Gibson style stuff. Minstrel shows were also very popular with white men in black face and white gloves. Shows would come in from a New York booking agency called Ellison and Herscht. We booked a great many road shows at the Fox, too," he adds. "There were also quite a few classical shows. The Russian ballet and the Chicago ballet both played at the Club and the Fox at various times."

Mr. Goheen also remembers many of the famous personalities who came to town, among those being Will Rogers, Fanny Brice and Billy Dove. John Barrymore, he says, played here "several times."

"THESE ROAD SHOWS," Clarence Goheen says, "were just outstanding—almost unbelievable in the things the stagehands could do. There were no microphones, so the actors had to speak loud without yelling. The acoustics in the Club Theaters, though, were wonderful. At the Club, the management used to give dishes away," he said "when you walked in the door and bought a ticket you would get a free dish."

Later on, according to Mr. Goheen, many of the old stage theaters began showing silent films while retaining their stage hands to simulate sound effects to the action on the screen. Mr. Goheen's wife, Thelma, remembers men beating on large drums to simulate guns and using other various devices to give

the impression of rain, running horses and other things. Mrs. Goheen also worked at the Club as a hat-check lady near the entrance.

But of all the various theaters over the years in Joplin, the most grand of all, architecturally, was the one that remained in operation the longest. The Fox Theatre, still standing, though no longer in commercial operation at 415 Main street, opened its doors for the first time on November 3rd, 1930, and finally closed on May 18th, 1974, after being sold to the Central Assembly Church.

Jim Lewis, Principal of the church's school in the old J.C. Penny building a few doors up the street and one of the Deacons in the Church, related the story of how the Central Assembly Church in its new location came to be.

THIS STRANGE STORY BEGAN, according to Mr. Lewis, when the current pastor of the church, Mack Evans received a message from the Lord that there was work for him in Joplin, Missouri. At the time, Mack Evans had never been to Joplin. Shortly afterward, however, Evans did go to Joplin to search for this work but could seem to find

thinking he had "failed in his search," according to Mr. Lewis.

Upon his return to Louisiana however, Mack Evans received another calling from the Lord to return to Joplin and search again for his work. Mr. Evans complied, came back to the city. Mr. Lewis says shortly prior to that, the congregation of the Central Assembly Church numbered only about thirty-five. But shortly the membership began to expand, till "the church had to knock out the church's back walls to get them all in." Then, Mack Evans arrived in Joplin. Within a few years the Church bought the Fox Theater.

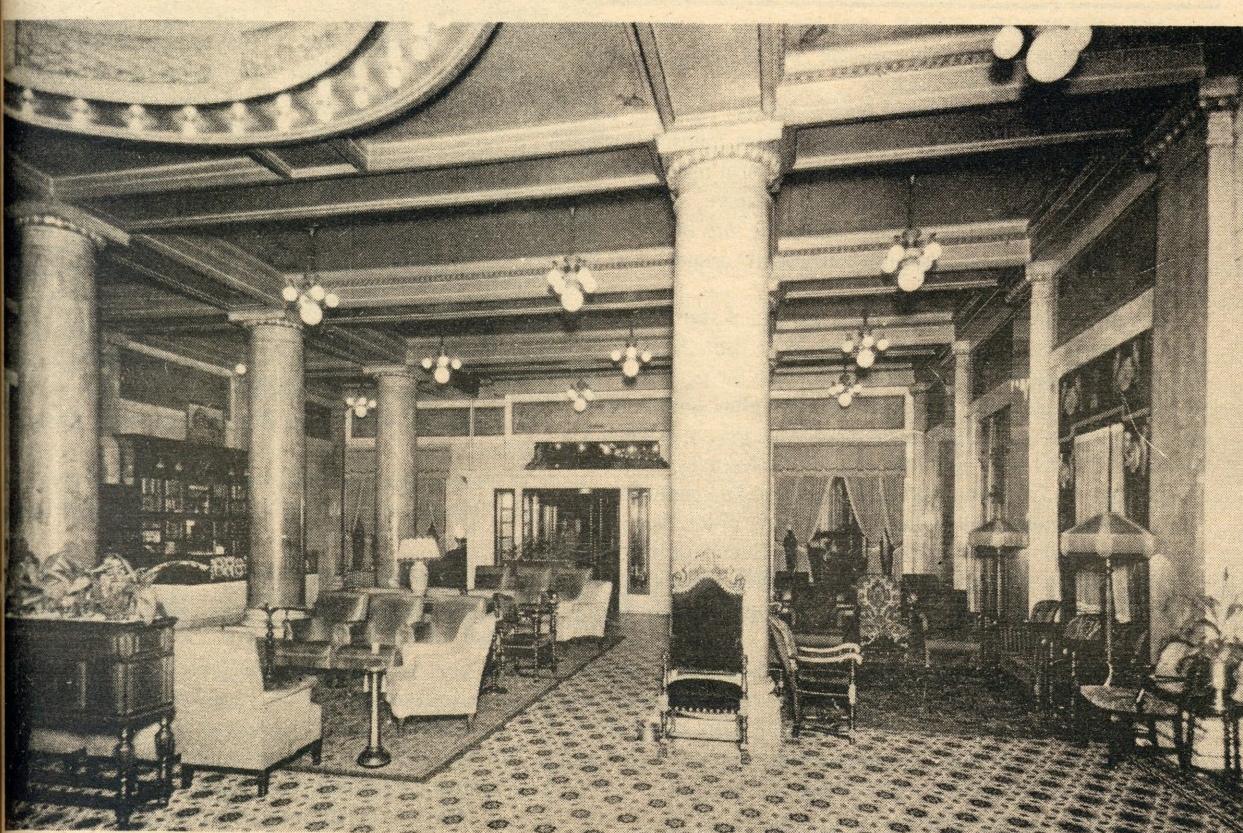
Today the old Fox Theater is a massive example of the product of the work of the members of the Church. In twenty six days, all fourteen-hundred seats in the theater were taken off the floor, upholstered in off white, and replaced. A pulpit, large enough for three men to stand abreast inside was constructed at the front of the theater and much of the floor covered in new red carpeting.

UPON THE SALE OF THE THEATER to the church, many area persons feared that the new occupants would completely ruin the magnificent interior architecture of the Fox. Upon this reporter's entrance into the theater with Mr. Lewis a few weeks ago, however, I found that the Fox has not been changed, only improved. Anyone who has never seen the Fox in a well-lighted atmosphere can never appreciate the breathtaking beauty of the structure, especially since its remodeling. The massive inverted dome on the ceiling remains in all its splendor. Statues of ancient Grecian goddesses still stand high on either side of the fourteen-hundred seats. A bust of Mozart still looks silently down on the screen as it has done every day for over forty years.

Below the stage is a literal catacomb of ancient dressing rooms, used by the stage performers and comedians that worked in the theatre during the first decade of its operation. During those years, Joplinites enjoyed such shows as the opening attraction on November 3rd, 1940 of Fanchon and Marco's "Wild and Wooly." In coming years came such memorable shows as "Casablanca", "Gone with the Wind" the longest show ever to run at the Fox and, later on, such classic pictures as "High Noon" and "The Sound of Music."

Church preserves Fox Theater

But today the Fox is no more. Driven under by television and high prices, it joined the score of other theaters in Joplin and around the country to close its doors. Fortunately, however, the theatre did not fold completely. Thanks to the efforts of the Central Assembly Church, it will not crumble but will continue to have occupants pour in (some 700, now) its doors and walk to the concession stand where religious-oriented books now take the place where popcorn and dill pickles once were sold. The Fox, unlike the forty-odd other movie houses in downtown Joplin will not disappear but, instead, will remain to serve its current purpose as a church, and to remind all that see it of its past heritage. In that light, Joplin's Fox Theater has not only a very rich past behind it but also, a very rich future ahead of it.



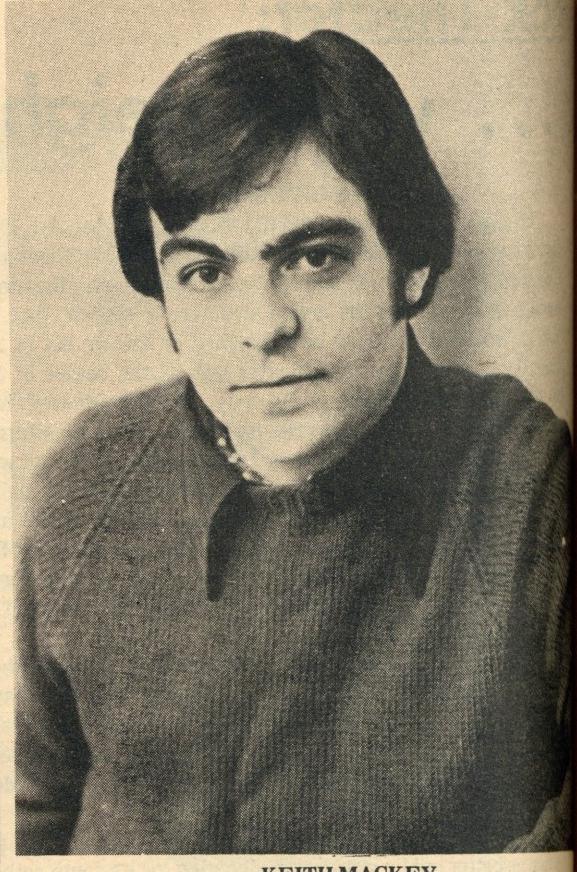
THE LOBBY OF the Connor Hotel in the 1920's was the scene of important business discussions, which would be the stepping stones of Joplin's economic future. The lobby now holds within its walls the echoes of these conversations, along with those of the many people who stopped to visit there.



LIZ JOHNSON



JOHN ROBERTS



KEITH MACKEY

For newspapers, television:

Students work as professional journalists

By day, Kenneth Rutherford is a Missouri Southern student, taking journalism classes and working as a feature writer, reporter, and member of the editing staff of *The Chart*. But at 6 p.m. five days a week, the tall, blond, mild-mannered Kenneth Rutherford steps before a local television camera and becomes Ken Ford, sports director of channel 16.

Rutherford is but one of about a dozen MSSC students who combine work experience with classroom theory and whose job takes him into area homes as a journalist reporting on today's events. Rutherford, who had been with local radio stations for a number of years before joining KUHI-TV as sports director, has attended MSSC on and off for the past three years. Three years ago he served as news editor for *The Chart*.

When Ford (or Rutherford) does the 6 p.m. and 10 p.m. newscasts on channel 16 other MSSC students also are playing prominent roles. During the newscast there are usually field reports from newsmen Connie Isle and Keith Mackey. Both also are MSSC students, and Mackey is an associate editor of *The Chart* (currently on "leave of absence").

BEFORE JOINING KUHI-TV as a newsmen in December, Mackey was with radio station KODE for more than a year, a job he secured primarily as a result of a radio-television newswriting class he was enrolled in at the time at MSSC.

Miss Isle is a pre-journalism student who plans to transfer

to Oklahoma State University in the fall where she plans to major in broadcasting.

On the same television station's newscast, commercials have often been arranged and placed by yet another MSSC student and *Chart* staff member, Bob Johnson. As assistant traffic manager at the station, Johnson assists with the handling of commercials and making sure the proper ones are aired at the proper time. Johnson, who has taken some journalism classes at the college, is a pre-journalism major who plans to transfer to the University of Missouri School of Journalism in the fall.

Many also work for *The Chart*

ALL FOUR OF THESE students have professional colleagues against whom they compete "in the field" and with whom they work on *The Chart*.

Among them is Liz Johnson, feature writer, reporter, and member of the editing staff for *The Chart*. Miss Johnson works 30 hours a week for the Joplin *Globe* as a general assignment reporter. Her eventual aim is broadcast journalism, and though she would like to continue attending MSSC, the lack of facilities for journalism education here may eventually require her to transfer.

The professional qualifications of one *Chart* staff member are somewhat different, however. For Mrs. Ruth Bush, who attends MSSC under the free tuition program for persons over 60, has seen the journalism professional from other angles. Mrs. Bush is in charge of the morgue for *The Chart*. (The morgue is a reference library with clippings of past stories arranged in a cross-reference file.) She started the morgue last semester as "partial repayment to the college for the free tuition they gave me." She's enrolled in journalism classes at the college to gain a different perspective of the field she's been associated with most of her adult life. A retired public school teacher, Mrs. Bush is president of the Neosho Publishing Co., publishers of the Neosho Daily News. For many years she and her late husband owned and published various weekly and daily newspapers before settling in Neosho and publishing the daily newspaper there. She also finds time this semester to teach a class in children's literature at Crowder College.

CONNIE MAILES, WHO WROTE feature stories and did photography for *The Chart* last semester as part of her assignments in a journalism class in which she was enrolled, is a professional free-lance writer whose stories and articles have appeared in *Star Magazine* of the Kansas City Star, in the news

sections and magazine sections of both St. Louis papers, and various other newspapers around the country as well as in national magazines.

Marty Cyrus this semester is attending the University of Missouri School of Journalism. Last semester she was enrolled in journalism classes at MSSC, worked on *The Chart* columns, general reporting, and photography. Through journalism class she was employed on a part-time basis by local television station to work in setting up that station's election night coverage.

Two other former journalism students at the college, former members of *The Chart* staff are involved in publication of the Sarcoxie Record. Tony Feather, associate editor of *Chart* last semester, is editor and co-owner of *The Record*. Dry, a former assistant editor of *The Chart* and last semester business manager, is production manager of *The Record*.

TEMPORARILY "RETIRED" from professional newspaper work is John Roberts. Formerly with the advertising department of the Cass County Democrat-Missourian in Harrisonville, Mo., Roberts is attending MSSC as a major in communication skills. Now serving as a member of the *Chart* editing staff, Roberts is enrolled in several journalism courses and shares his previous professional experiences with his students.

Still other MSSC students engage actively professionally in area journalism, though they have no connection with *The Chart*. These include at least seven others who work for the Joplin *Globe*. Roy DeMerice is a full-time sports reporter for the *Globe*, and Pat Thompson and Dennis Thurman are part-time members of the sports staff. Mary Conner and Debbie Baker are copy girls; Donna Moss works at the switchboard, and Dana DeMasters is on the switchboard.

At WMBH is Thomas Reeder, and with KODE is Osborn.

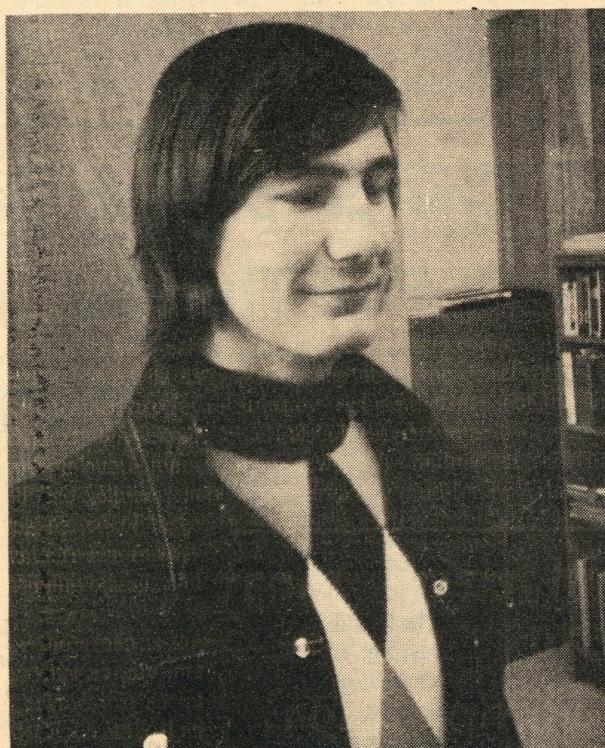
There are others from the MSSC student body who are involved with the area news media, but these are some of the principal ones.

School in budget

The proposed capital improvements budget for the Missouri next fiscal year, recently submitted to the State Legislature by Gov. Christopher Bond, includes \$1,100,000 for construction of a new State School for Severely Handicapped Children in Joplin.

Planning of the new school to replace ones located each in Joplin and Neosho is already underway through planning appropriations the last session.

MSSC has offered an acreage adjacent to the Regional Diagnostic Clinic as a site for the school.



BOB JOHNSON